The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. III.) THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1786. (No. 144.)

John Christopher Kempff,

CONVEYANCER, SCRIVENER, and TRANSLATOR,
At his Office on Royal-ſtreet, in Mr. John Longdon's houſe,

Draws all ſorts of Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing.

☞ AT ſaid Office Merchants and Tradeſmens' books and accounts are methodiſed, and clearly and fairly ſtated, and the affairs of deceaſed Perſons, Widows and Orphans, are managed with the ſtricteſt honor and integrity.

Said KEMPFF, likewiſe tranſlates faithfully all proceedings in law and commerce from Engliſh, German, French and Holland. He alſo gives inſtructions to young gentlemen, who are acquainted with arithmetic, in the ſhorteſt and moſt approved method of Italian book-keeping and accounts. Mr. Kempff has heretofore given ample ſatisfaction in the above mentioned branches in ſeveral commercial cities, and therefore flatters himſelf to pleaſe thoſe who favor him with their employ, on reaſonable terms.

Alexandria, October 5, 1786.

Hepburn and Dundas,

HAVE juſt imported, and are now landing from on board the Betſy, from Glaſgow, a large and elegant aſſortment of Merchandiſe, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, which they will ſell on very moderate terms, for caſh or country produce, at their ſtores in King-ſtreet and on the Ferry-wharf, among which are a very general and choice aſſortment of dry goods, too tedious to enumerate in an advertiſement, a variety of ſchool and other books, choice old high proof Jamaica ſpirits in puncheons, mould, and dipped candles in boxes, nails of various ſizes, &c. &c. Alſo, Weſt-India rum, Liſbon and Malaga wine, loaf and muſcovado ſugars, chocolate, muſtard, Liſbon ſalt, currants of the firſt quality bar-iron, a very large aſſortment of ſoal and upper leather, boot-legs, &c.

Alexandria, September 5, 1786.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on the 4th of laſt June, a Negro man named CHARLES, 25 years of age, a ſhort thick fellow about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſhort flat noſe, and a very buſhy head of hair, thick lips with a lump on the right ſide of the upper one, is a handy fellow and ſaws well at the whip-ſaw: He had on when he went away his common working dreſs.—I have reaſons to believe he has other clothes with him, but cannot particularly deſcribe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel.—As I purchaſed him of Notley Young, Eſq; on Potomack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood.—Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive if above 10 miles from home THIRTY SHILLINGS, if 20 miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the County the above reward including what the law allows.

WILLIAM BOWIE.

Prince-George's County, Upper-Marlborough, Oct. 7, 1786.

WANTED,

A PERSON well ſkilled in the buſineſs of an OVERSEER, particularly in the management of tobacco, and would undertake to overlook three contiguous plantations, with between twenty and thirty working hands.—Such a one will meet with good encouragement on application to the Subſcriber in George-Town.—One who underſtands ſomething of keeping accounts would be preferred and muſt come well recommended for his capacity to manage ſuch an eſtate.

JOHN MURDOCK.

October 18, 1786.

Juſt arrived from Cork, and to be diſpoſed of for ready caſh, or crop tobacco, on a ſhort credit,

A FEW healthy men and women, who have from 3½ to 4 years to ſerve, under indentures. Among the men there are labourers, waiters, writers, weavers, ſhoemakers, taylors, whiteſmiths, coopers, plaſterers and tilers, hair-dreſſers, ſkinners and breeches-makers——The women, waſhers, ſemſtreſſes, &c. HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 23, 1786.

William Prior,

Takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has juſt received and now opening for ſale, at his ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Williams, Cary and Co's ſtore, a freſh aſſortment of GOODS, conſiſting of the following articles,

PRINTED linens at 1/6 per yard, printed calicoes and ſuperfine chintzes, from 2/4 to 4/6, per yard, Scotch ſheetings at 1/4 per yard, Iriſh linens, muſlins, ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton hoſe, oſnaburgs, brown heſſians, &c. &c. &c.—All of which will be ſold under firſt coſt and charges, for preſent pay only.

Alexandria, October 26, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

The Brick Houſe belonging

to Gabriel Slacum, well finiſhed and ſituated on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes ſtreets.—For terms apply to WILLIAM HUNTER.

Alexandria, October 19, 1786.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip between ISRAEL LACY and PEIRCE BAYLY, did expire on the 15th day of May laſt paſt, we therefore *once more* requeſt all thoſe indebted to us either by bill, bond, or account, to ſettle the ſame; thoſe that do not ſuits will be commenced againſt them without diſtinction.

ISRAEL LACY,
PEIRCE BAYLY.

Loudon County, Oct. 6, 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the paſture of Mr. Simpſon, near Alexandria, on Tueſday the 10th inſt. a BAY MARE, about 13 hands 3 inches high, 10 or 11 years old, has a pair of old ſhoes before, a ſmall lump on her back, occaſioned by the hurt of the ſaddle, no brand, trots natural, is in good order, and ſuppoſed to be with foal.—Whoever takes up ſaid mare and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, living in Loudon County near Moore's tavern, or to Mr. ROBERT LYLE, jun. in Alexandria, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges.

JAMES GREENLEES.

October 20, 1786.

THE partnerſhip of ROBERT BRENT and COMPANY at Aquia, having diſſolved the firſt of July laſt, it is requeſted that all perſons who have claims againſt the ſaid concern, will bring them in to ROBERT BRENT for ſettlement; and all thoſe who ſtand indebted by bond, note or book account, are ſolicited for payment before March next, as the buſineſs of that concern muſt be ſettled by that time.—Robert Brent is fully empowered to ſettle the affairs of the concern, to whom application is to be made.

The ſaid Robert Brent begs leave to inform his friends and cuſtomers, that he has juſt received a very general ſupply of GOODS for the approaching ſeaſon, which are opening at Aquia, and are to be ſold there by Mr. DENNIS O'LOUGHLIN, for caſh or produce.

Aquia, October 13, 1786.

Wanted in a ſmall family as a Houſe Keeper,

AN aged Woman, who can be well recommended.—Such a one will meet with great encouragement.—Alſo wanted to hire, an honeſt Negro Man.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, October 26, 1786.

Forreſt and Stoddert,

Have juſt imported in the Potomack Planter, from London, and for ſale by the package, and by invoices, from £.300, to £.700,

A LARGE quantity of GOODS, conſiſting chiefly of coarſe woollens, oſnaburgs, brown rolls, and other uſeful articles.—CASH, TOBACCO, WHEAT, STATE CERTIFICATES, or FINAL SETTLEMENTS, will be taken in payment.—And thoſe of their correſpondents who have heretofore been tolerably punctual in their dealings with us, will be ſupplied on the uſual terms and credit.

George-Town, October 17, 1786.

Juſt imported and to be ſold at the ſtore of WILLIAM WILSON,

CHOICE GRENADA RUM by the hogſhead and barrel, a few caſks of OLD SPIRITS, and ſome LONDON BOTTLED PORTER by the tierce.

Alexandria, October 26, 1786.

Alexandria, October 23, 1786.

WHEREAS on the 10th day of the preſent General Court, a judgment was (through miſtake) obtained againſt Richard Chicheſter, Sheriff of Fairfax, for taxes due under the revenue law for 1785, and which is induſtriouſly reported, and by many conſtrued to my prejudice, therefore, for the ſatisfaction of all friends, I beg their and the public's attention, to the two annexed certificates, by which they may be truly informed.

RICHARD RATCLIFF.

Auditors-Office, October, 1786.

Mr. Richard Ratcliff, Sheriff of Fairfax County, hath fully ſettled the revenue taxes due for 1785. A judgment was obtained a few days ago againſt Richard Chicheſter, Sheriff of Fairfax County, for ſaid tax, owing to a payment's being made in 1785—I never looked into the books of that year, it being the firſt inſtance through the whole State, of any part of ſaid taxes being paid in 1785. Given from under my hand.

Signed, H. RANDOLPH.

I do hereby certify, that the judgment obtained a few days paſt, by the Solicitor in behalf of the Commonwealth, againſt Richard Chicheſter, Sheriff of Fairfax County, for the revenue tax of 1785, was this day ſet aſide by the Court.

Signed, JOHN BROWN, C. G. C.

October 18, 1786.

FOR SALE,

TWO LOTS conveniently ſituated in Baltimore, ſubject to a ſmall ground rent.—One LOT in Frederickſburg in fee ſimple; alſo ſeveral tobacco bonds.—In payment for any of this property dry goods would be received.—Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, October 25, 1786.

THE partnerſhip of SMITH and DOUGLASS, being diſſolved by mutual conſent, all thoſe indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts; and ſuch as have any claims againſt them, are deſired to bring them in that they may be properly adjuſted.

Alexandria, October 26, 1786.

THE Southern STAGE is now in complete Order, with four Horſes to each Stage, as far as *Wilmington*, in *North-Carolina*, where there is a complete Packet-Boat to carry Paſſengers to *Charleſton*, *South-Carolina*. The Cauſeways and Bridges from *Wilmington* to *George-Town*, are ſuch as render the Paſſage of the Stage impracticable. The Stage begins again at *George-Town*, and runs to *Charleſton*, from thence to *Savannah*, by the Way of *Auguſta*, in *Georgia*.

LISBON, July 4.

MONSIEUR De Pinto, Miniſter from our Court to that of London, it is ſuppoſed will be appointed our Miniſter for Foreign Affairs; but it is not thought he will leave the capital of England till after the concluſion of the commercial treaty between this country and England, which is an object of the greateſt importance to this kingdom. If the Engliſh reduce their import duties upon French wines, our Court will inſiſt upon a proportionate diminution upon thoſe of Portugal, and in caſe of refuſal will not permit the importation of woollen cloths from England.

LONDON, Auguſt 14.

The ſtate of the United Provinces may be truly ſaid to be very alarming. A civil war there is looked upon to be inevitable. The ariſtocratic party have been ſupported by the Court of France againſt the Prince of Orange. On the contrary, the Prince has received marks of friendſhip from his relations the Kings of England and Pruſſia. But there has very lately a third party ſtarted up in Holland. This is the democratic. This party ſeems to declare ſtrongly againſt the ariſtocratic; but, however, is not in favor of the Prince. The commotions and fears occaſioned by thoſe diviſions, have contributed greatly to the late riſe of our funds; for the monied people in the Provinces dreading the conſequences of thoſe diviſions, have ſent their property here to be veſted in our ſtocks.

AUGUST 18.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Auguſt 8.

"The King of Pruſſia was a few days ago very ill, and it was even reported he was dead, but he is now perfectly recovered: Yet ſhould his death happen, it would not make the leaſt alteration in the affairs of Germany, for there is the beſt underſtanding between the heir apparent and the Emperor."

The Directors of the Eaſt-Indian Company are now ſeriouſly employed in making the neceſſary arrangements for completing a plan which has long been in agitation, and under conſideration of the Court, viz. the opening a trade from China to the Ruſſian dominions of Kamſchatka.—The veſſels to be employed in this ſervice, are to be from three to four hundred tons burthen only; to carry, beſides the Captain and other neceſſary officers, from twenty to thirty, or at moſt forty ſeamen and boys. The intention of this trade is to ſupply a barter for Chineſe goods, in order to prevent ſuch large ſums in ſpecie being ſent out every year from this country, whereby the nation is drained of its circulating caſh, as it is but ſeldom that either the gold or ſilver ſent out thither comes back to Europe. The barter held up to view, is the furs, with which the Kamſchatkans abound, and of which the Chineſe are remarkably fond; but there ſeems to be a difficulty in reſpect to the goods which it may be neceſſary to ſend from this country to barter with the Kamſchatkans, who, though a plain and ſimple people, are not quite of that childiſh ſtamp as the natives of the new diſcovered iſlands; beſides that, the Empreſs their Sovereign, is endeavouring to poliſh every part of her dominions, and her leave muſt be obtained.

The Americans do not want policy to encourage the emigration of all ranks and degrees, as it ſupplies them with an additional number of valuable citizens, and weakens that power, which if it cannot now be called unfriendly to their liberty and independence, is at leaſt foreign in the higheſt acceptation of the word.

The good and humane Howard, who is now gone to Conſtantinople, to endeavour to put a ſtop to the ravages of the plague, will have numberleſs difficulties to encounter, though if any perſons can ſurmount them he will; among others, is the cuſtom of the Turks wearing the furs, &c. of the people who die with that diſtemper, and their firm belief in the Mahometan doctrine of predeſtination; a doctrine that has brought their Empire to its preſent ſtate, as actuated with this belief, the Turks ruſh to battle with the ferocity of tigers, and the bravery diſplayed by ſome of them in the laſt war with the Ruſſians is incredible, they have drove on to the very mouths of the cannon, though death was the inevitable conſequence.

Aug. 24. His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has been frequently intreated to take legal cognizance of the numerous libellous prints, and other ſcandalous reports, which have been lately in circulation; but, with a magnitude of ſoul congenial with the ſpirit of Britiſh freedom, he conſtantly declined it, with expreſſions of jocularity; at the ſame time thinking the author unworthy of his notice—The laws of his country have at laſt, however, interfered, and common decency requires that the moſt rigorous meaſures, ſhould now be purſued to puniſh the offenders. Indictments have been preferred, and the bills were found on Friday laſt at Guildhall, Weſtminſter, againſt ——— Ford, of Picadilly, for having publiſhed and circulated ſome infamous prints, with an intent to ſatyrize and libel his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales; which prints, we underſtand were ſhewn to a great Law Lord, by an indifferent perſon, and in conſequence, his Lordſhip pronounced them moſt infamous libels, and ordered the preſent proſecutions to be inſtituted againſt the publiſhers thereof.

In the window of a wax-work ſhop is written, *Little children made here.* A gentleman taking this *literally*, and obſerving the miſtreſs a very pretty woman, aſked her, "If ſhe wanted a *journeyman*."

DUBLIN, Auguſt 22.

The commotions in the ſouth of the kingdom, begin to wear a ſerious and alarming aſpect. Beſides the march of the flank companies of our garriſon, under the command of General Lord Luttrell, a detachment of the royal regiment of artillery, with two field pieces, is on the road for the General's head quarters. His Lordſhip being ſworn a Privy Councellor conſtitutes him a Juſtice of the Peace throughout the whole kingdom.

It was on Sunday currently reported, that an expreſs had juſt arrived from Kilkenny, giving an account that an engagement had happened in that county on Friday evening, between the King's army and the inſurgents, in which a Lieutenant of the light horſe was killed.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Sept. 28.

Government have received information, that Mr. Borel has completed his contract of coinage for this State, in Switzerland, and may be ſoon expected here by the way of London. The ſtipulation was for 30,000l. in ſilver and copper, to be exchanged for the paper medium.

NEWBERN, October 12.

As it is preſumed the public are ſufficiently acquainted with *bad* lawyers, a correſpondent has ſent us the portion of a *good* one.

While he lives, he is the delight of his Court,
The ornament of the Bar,
A pattern of innocence,
The glory of his profeſſion,
A terror to deceit,
The oracle of his country:
And when death calls him to the Bar of Heaven, by the *de habendo corpus cum cauſa*, he finds the *Judge* his *Advocate*, nonſuits the *Devil*, and continues one of the *long-robe* in glory.

BOSTON, October 16.

We hear that the town of Weſton and Lincoln, in the County of Middleſex, have done themſelves the honor of diſmiſſing their members of convention, having no further ſervice for them.

On Friday his Excellency communicated to the Legiſlature information of an attempt, made on the night of Thurſday laſt, to carry off a number of cannon from the forts on Dorcheſter heights.—The thieves had with them five teams for the purpoſe—one of which was partly loaded, when a number of perſons ſuſpecting their deſign, ſurpriſed them in it, and obliged them to quit their enterpriſe.

NEW-LONDON, October 6.

Abridgement of the State of Politics in Europe and America, for September.

In *Europe.*—England ſtill in the dumps at the loſs of America, and waiting but for the infringement of the treaty on our part to wage another war.—Ireland jealous of their neighbours, and ſecretly wiſhing an opportunity to ſhake off their connection with Britain. Holland verging daily more and more towards anarchy and confuſion.—France augmenting their navy, and cheriſhing with a liberal hand the arts of war.—The politics of Pruſſia remain in *ſtatu quo*—their Monarch on the confines of eternity—his death will occaſion great commotions among the powers of Europe.—Ruſſia by the wiſe adminiſtration of their Empreſs blooming like a garden.

In *America.*—The New-England States, alas!—diſcord and convulſions are their characteriſtics:—Eſpecially Rhode-Iſland and Maſſachuſetts,——the former diſtracted with paper-money, the latter with mobs; both of the evils very troubleſome while they laſt, but of a periſhable nature, and uſually of ſhort duration.——New-York like an unchriſtian Jew, watching every opportunity to take advantage of their neighbours neceſſity.——The Southern States appear to be tranquil, a *fracas* now and then, ſerves but to reſtore greater tranquility in the end; they ſeem virtuouſly endeavouring to cheriſh, with a foſtering hand, the arts of peace—huſbandry and manufactures are there encouraged under the auſpicious influence of the aſſemblies.

NEW-YORK, October 19.

On Tueſday evening returned from his tour to Boſton, to his ſeat in Congreſs, the Hon. Ruſus King, Eſquire.

The political countenance of old Maſſachuſetts begins to brighten. If we may judge from appearances, the late inſurrections will, in their iſſue, be productive of no bad conſequences—that they will ſerve (as a microſcope to the fine artiſt) to diſcover the duſt of the balance, and render the important diſtinction between friend and foe more conſpicuous, is moſt indubitable. And as the inteſtine broils and the domeſtic mal-contentments of no one of our States can be productive of any material good to either of the other, our readers will doubtleſs rejoice to hear, that peace again pervades the land.

OCTOBER 21.

Extract of a letter from an officer at the Rapids of Ohio, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"Camp, near the Rapids of Ohio,
Auguſt 25, 1786.

"I have the pleaſure to inform you, our troops from the Miami arrived at this place on the 15th inſtant, and yeſterday we began to hut—In about one month I preſume we will complete our buildings and finiſh a ſtockade.—A few days ſince ſome horſes were ſtolen from the neighbouring inhabitants, but whether by Indians or a party of Negroes who ran away about that time, is not aſcertained; the former, however, bears the blame.—On the 10th of next month General Clark marches into the Indian country with a powerful army: He proceeds immediately to their towns, which he intends laying in aſhes, deſtroy their corn, and kill and ſcalp as many as he may conquer.—This ſcourge they juſtly deſerve, for immediately after and at the time of the treaty held at the Miami, they killed and plundered the inhabitants. The ſettlers at Kentucky have loſt upwards of five hundred horſes during the ſummer. Should this expedition be crowned with ſucceſs, it will give peace to our frontiers for this year at leaſt, and put a total ſtop to treaties hereafter, which it ſeems has anſwered no other purpoſe than that of ſpending public money, and ſerving the private purpoſes of a few deſigning men."

By accounts from Cadiz, we learn, that it was generally reported that melancholy news had been received from South-America; the Indians in the environs of Coquimbo, Villarica, la Conceptione, &c. have revolted, and in the moſt mercileſs manner maſſacre all the Spaniards, the deſcendants born in the country, and the negroes that they can lay hands upon. It is ſaid the Governor of Lima was killed in a rencounter with the inſurgents in the valley of Aravo.

A letter from Cork has the following paragraph, "An immenſe addition might be made to the revenue, if the duty on *ſwearing* was properly collected. From the general tenor of converſation, ſome millions of oaths are ſworn every day in Cork, which at the vulgar price of one ſhilling each, would produce a ſum exceeding all comprehenſion. The exciſe laws might here be extended, as well as on other articles of great conſumption. Swearing is a voluntary act, and may be reckoned an article of luxury as it adminiſters to no one uſeful purpoſe."

PHILADELPHIA, October 24.

It is reported that Congreſs have entered into a reſolution to raiſe 2000 men, in order to reenforce the troops under Colonel Harmer, now on the frontier ſervice.

Journal of the United States in Congreſs Aſſembled,
Tueſday, September 5, 1786.

THE Committee, conſiſting of Mr. Bayard, Mr. Smith and Mr. Harriſon, to whom was referred a petition of John Chaloner and Nathaniel Shaler, praying for ſea-letters for ſundry veſſels bound to the Eaſt-Indies, having reported, "That they are aſſured that the ſhips, with their cargoes, belong to a citizen of the United States, and are navigated by ſeamen who are citizens of the United States,"

Reſolved, That ſea-letters, in the uſual form, be granted for the following ſhips, namely,

The ſhip Betſy, Capt. Jonathan Elligood, now lying at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, and bound to the coaſt of Malabar, in the Eaſt-Indies;

The ſhip Leda, Capt. Nicholas Gardner, now lying at Boſton, in the State of Maſſachuſetts, and bound to the coaſt of Coromandel;

The ſhip Hope, Bayly Warren, Maſter, now lying at Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, and bound for Canton in China.

RICHMOND, October 25.

The Honorable General Aſſembly met on Monday laſt agreeable to adjournment, and there appearing a ſufficient number of members to proceed to buſineſs, they ballotted for a Speaker, when there appeared a majority in favor of Joſeph Prentis, Eſquire.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 2.

Late Accounts from England ſay, that a large Algerine Corſair took Fire, on the 2d of June laſt, in the Straits of Gibraltar, and was burnt down to the Water's Edge. The Crew ſaved themſelves in their Boat.

Laſt Tueſday was run for over the Courſe at George-Town, a Purſe of Forty Pounds, which was won by Mr. Bowie's Horſe Sportſman.—And Yeſterday was run for over the ſame Courſe, a Purſe of Fifteen Pounds, and was won by a Horſe belonging to Mr. Jamieſon.

The Commerce, Capt. Mercer, is ladelphia from L'Orient. On the ber, in Lat. 45, 24, Long. 17 Weſt the Brig Jenny, Moſes Turner, Ma land, bound to this Port—all well.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEX

Inward Entries. Schooner Lotte from Baltimore; Ship Beſſy, D. Potomack; Sloop Polly, J. Ellwood Ship Hazard, J. Clark, Liſbon.

Cleared Out-wards. Sloop Suſann for Bermuda; Sloop Polly, R. Woo Sloop Mulberry, J. Hanſe, Philad Minerva, G. Hewſon, London; Sch E. Tilly, Demarara.

An ACT prohibiting the migration of to this Commonwealth, and for oth

WHEREAS it is juſt and neceſſ the admiſſion into this State, who being either citizens or natives United States, have withdrawn th their country, and actually been in ar abetting the common enemy, in thei ſubvert the rights and liberties of *therefore enacted*, That all perſons w cepted a military commiſſion from the or any of them, or who having take fidelity to any of the United States, been natives of, or reſidents in any States, on the 19th day of April, in thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy- time ſince, have at any time during th luntarily joined themſelves to the flee the King of Great-Britain, having bor the United States, or any of them, w ritories, or on their coaſts, or who be of any of the United States, on the April, 1775, or at any time ſince, a owner, or part owners, of any priva armed veſſel, cruiſing againſt the Un any of them, ſhall be, and they are bited from migrating to, or becoming State.

And be it further enacted, That all ſon or perſons, who at any time acte of the board, commonly called the Boa Commiſſioners at New-York, or wh under the authority, or by the direct board, ſhall be, and they are hereby pr migrating to, or becoming citizens of

And be it further enacted, That all pe in this or any other of the United State 19th day of April, and not included deſcriptions, who are at preſent proh from migrating to this State, ſhall be, hereby permitted to migrate into, and rights of citizenſhip, except that they capable of voting for members to eit Aſſembly, or of holding or exerciſing truſt or profit, civil or military: Provi thing herein contained ſhall be conſtr contravene the treaty of peace with lately concluded.

And be it further enacted, That ful protection ſhall be given to all perſon come into this Commonwealth upon la except thoſe who are prohibited by th migrating into this State.

And be it further enacted, That the "An act to prohibit intercourſe with miſſion of Britiſh ſubjects into this Sta ſo much of every other act or acts of comes within the meaning of this act, the ſame are hereby repealed.

ANECDOT

DURING the riot at Northampton, i New-Hampſhire, (after the mob ed the court to give up all intentions o duty) one of the ringleaders thereof hap at ſome diſtance from the main body, inhabitants of that town were determi vincing him of the fatal tendency of hi and for this purpoſe employed a true *Hi* not a *white boy*)——who coming up to begged *him to be ſo kind as to fight him*; lutely refuſed—when Paddy in a civil w him down with his fiſt, and played his dy cuffs ſo well, that the proſtrate cha ſoon glad to call loudly for mercy—H ceaſed from the conflict, and the Captai his feet threatened him with a proſecut *Jaſus*," ſays he, "*you may proſecute as yo there is no law now, you killed it this mo* Notwithſtanding this pointed ſarcaſm at conduct he immediately applied to a Ju Peace, for a warrant, who not conceiv ſecure in granting a writ at ſuch a time, r the Captain was left to contemplate at hi bruizes he had obtained, and the miſch were liable to enſue from the want of tha niſtration of law, which protects the feeb violence of the ſtrong.

The Commerce, Capt. Mercer, is arrived at Philadelphia from L'Orient. On the 26th of September, in Lat. 45, 24, Long. 17 West, he spoke with the Brig Jenny, Moses Turner, Master, from Holland, bound to this Port—all well.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Schooner Lottery, Z. Mann, from Baltimore; Ship Betsy, D. Butler, North-Potomack; Sloop Polly, J. Ellwood, Philadelphia; Ship Hazard, J. Clark, Lisbon.

Cleared Out-wards. Sloop Susanna, B. Inghan, for Bermuda; Sloop Polly, R. Wood, Barbadoes; Sloop Mulberry, J. Hanse, Philadelphia; Snow Minerva, G. Hewson, London; Schooner Nancy, E. Tilly, Demarara.

An ACT prohibiting the migration of certain persons to this Commonwealth, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is just and necessary, to prevent the admission into this State, of those persons who being either citizens or natives of some of the United States, have withdrawn themselves from their country, and actually been in arms, aiding and abetting the common enemy, in their endeavours to subvert the rights and liberties of America: *Be it therefore enacted*, That all persons who having accepted a military commission from the United States, or any of them, or who having taken the oath of fidelity to any of the United States, or who having been natives of, or residents in any of the United States, on the 19th day of April, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, or at any time since, have at any time during the late war, voluntarily joined themselves to the fleets or armies of the King of Great-Britain, having borne arms against the United States, or any of them, within their territories, or on their coasts, or who being inhabitants of any of the United States, on the 19th day of April, 1775, or at any time since, and have been owner, or part owners, of any privateer, or other armed vessel, cruising against the United States, or any of them, shall be, and they are hereby prohibited from migrating to, or becoming citizens of this State.

And be it further enacted, That all and every person or persons, who at any time acted as a member of the board, commonly called the Board of Refugee Commissioners at New-York, or who hath acted under the authority, or by the direction of the said board, shall be, and they are hereby prohibited from migrating to, or becoming citizens of this State.

And be it further enacted, That all persons resident in this or any other of the United States, on the said 19th day of April, and not included in the above descriptions, who are at present prohibited by law from migrating to this State, shall be, and they are hereby permitted to migrate into, and enjoy all the rights of citizenship, except that they shall not be capable of voting for members to either House of Assembly, or of holding or exercising any office of trust or profit, civil or military: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to contravene the treaty of peace with Great-Britain, lately concluded.

And be it further enacted, That full and ample protection shall be given to all persons who shall come into this Commonwealth upon lawful business, except those who are prohibited by this Act, from migrating into this State.

And be it further enacted, That the act, entitled "An act to prohibit intercourse with, and the admission of British subjects into this State," and also so much of every other act or acts of Assembly, as comes within the meaning of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

ANECDOTE.

DURING the riot at Northampton, in the State of New-Hampshire, (after the mob had frightened the court to give up all intentions of doing their duty) one of the ringleaders thereof happening to be at some distance from the main body, some of the inhabitants of that town were determined on convincing him of the fatal tendency of his conduct—and for this purpose employed a true *Hibernian*, (but not a *white boy*)——who coming up to the Captain begged *him to be so kind as to fight him*; but he absolutely refused—when Paddy in a civil way knocked him down with his fist, and played his part at handy cuffs so well, that the prostrate champion was soon glad to call loudly for mercy—Here Patrick ceased from the conflict, and the Captain rising on his feet threatened him with a prosecution. "*By Jasus*," says he, "*you may prosecute as you please, for there is no law now, you killed it this morning.*"—— Notwithstanding this pointed sarcasm at the Captain's conduct he immediately applied to a Justice of the Peace, for a warrant, who not conceiving himself secure in granting a writ at such a time, refused, and the Captain was left to contemplate at his leisure the bruizes he had obtained, and the mischiefs which were liable to ensue from the want of that due administration of law, which protects the feeble from the violence of the strong.

☞ **The Freeholders of Fairfax County**, are desired to attend at the Court-House in Alexandria, on Saturday the fourth instant; to take under consideration the mischiefs which will arise from an emission of paper-money in this State, and to give instructions to the Delegates of the County on that important subject.

November 2, 1786.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have just imported per the ship Betsy, Capt. Butler, from London, an additional assortment of GOODS suitable for the season, which they will dispose of by the package, piece or retail, on the most reasonable terms, viz.

WOOLLENS,
Linens from 8½d. to 2/3 cost,
Sheetings,
Blue, olive, green, scarlet, orange and marble coloured shags, from 2/3 to 14s.
A large assortment of mens' and womens' gloves,
Shoes of all kinds in trunks well assorted,
Low priced thicksets,
China green, Elliot's and fancy cords,
Velverets and satinets,
Pins,
Printed cottons and linens from 11½d. to 16½d.
Clear, book and checked muslins,
Muslinets,
Jaconets,
Threads,
Cotton linings,
Romals and shawls,
Mens' and boys' hats from 8½d. to 2s.
A good assortment of cotton, linen and silk handkerchiefs, from 5/6 to 55s. per doz.
Scarlet cardinals, from 11/9 to 16/6.

Also, a few hogsheads of good West-India rum, claret and Port wine, Molasses, Allspice, &c. &c.

They give the market price in cash for Tobacco.

Alexandria, Nov. 2, 1786.

*** As their goods are selected from the best manufactories in England, on the lowest terms, they flatter themselves that those who favor them with their custom, will find them as well laid in as any imported.

THE ship L'OISEAU, Capt. LALLAMENT, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT, to the address of Messrs. J. J. BERARD, and CO. merchants at that place.——For terms apply to

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786. *

One Hundred Negroes are

wanted on hire for the use of the Potomack Company, for each of whom there will be an allowance of twenty pounds, Virginia currency, per ann. also clothe them, pay their levies and furnish them with rations, viz. one pound of salt pork, one pound and a quarter of salt beef, or one pound and a half of fresh beef or mutton, and a sufficiency of bread each day; and also a reasonable quantity of spirits when necessary.—It is expected the Negroes will be good and able working hands, and that they will come well clothed, or to be supplied with what may be deficient, which is to be stopped out of the next year's cloathing.—Application is to be made to Mr. WILLIAM HARTSHORNE in Alexandria, or to Mr. RICHARDSON STEWART, the principal superintendant of the work, who are authorised to contract for them.

By order of the Board of President and Directors,

JOHN POTTS, jun. Secretary.

October 4, 1786.

THE partnership of Messrs. WILLIAM TAYLOR, and CO. being dissolved by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to the said partnership, by bond or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to the said WILLIAM TAYLOR or to the subscriber, who is under the disagreeable necessity of informing all such, that unless they pay off their respective accounts immediately, the most speedy method will be taken to enforce them. JESSE TAYLOR.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1786.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil minded person or persons did on Friday night the 27th ult. cruelly cut the hamstrings of my horse, by which means he died, and by which misfortune I am, with my family (having nothing to depend on for subsistence, but my daily gains) reduced to indigence.—— Any person who will discover the perpetrator of the above villainy, shall receive the above reward on conviction. WILLIAM JONES.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1786.

Strayed from the commons

of Alexandria, about three weeks ago, a small RED COW, with a white belly, marked with a swallow fork in each ear and under-keel in the right.—Any person on delivering the above described cow to the Subscriber, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward.

WILLIAM H. POWELL.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1786.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be sold at the Vendue Store, opposite Col. Hooe's dwelling-house,

A Variety of Merchandise as usual.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, Nov. 2, 1786.

Philip Dalby,

Has just opened for sale,

A VARIETY of MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, viz. Spinets, Guitars, Piano Fortes, Violins and Flutes, which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms, for cash or tobacco.——Also, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS as usual.

Alexandria, Nov. 2, 1786.

THE ship UNION, Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT.—For terms apply to

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786. **

FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms for cash or tobacco, by

Valck, Burger & Schouten,

Cologne Millstones,

Of an excellent quality, equal, if not superior to any ever imported into this continent, of the following dimensions, viz.

Feet.	Inches.		Inches.
5	•	by	17
5	•	•	14
5	•	•	12 to 14
4	8	•	16
4	8	•	14½
4	8	•	13½
4	8	•	13
4	8	•	15 to 17
4	4	•	15
4	4	•	14
4	3	•	15
4	•	•	14
4	•	•	13
3	8	•	13
3	3	•	11 to 12
3	3	•	13.

Baltimore, October 24, 1786.

☞ THE creditors of JOHN MILLS, Esq; deceased, are hereby notified, that the first payment accruing from the sale of his real estate, being in amount £.393 15 0, is now ready to be divided among them, in proportion to the sums respectively due to each creditor, agreeably to the directions of an act of Assembly past last session for that purpose. The creditors will therefore please to attend on Tuesday the 12th of December next at Alexandria, or send their several claims legally authenticated, and receive their respective proportions of the money, from

ROBERT T. HOOE,
CHARLES SIMMS,
WILLIAM BROWN, } Administrators.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1786.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscribers on the night of the first of August last, a Negro fellow named JOHN, about 30 years of age, and somewhere about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a lusty clumsy make, very fat faced, has a hasty crabbed temper, speaks thick, has a small cast in his eyes and has lost some of his under teeth: He had on and took with him when he went away, a new osnaburg shirt and trousers, an old fine white shirt, two castor hats, a blossom coloured coat, a napped jacket with sleeves, lined with striped flannel, a pair of black satinet breeches and a pair of olive coloured corduroy ditto, a long skirted black jacket and a green cloth ditto, all of which are about half worn, a pair of old white thread stockings with the feet pieced, a pair of broad white metal shoe buckles, one red and one blue and white pocket handkerchief.—He was purchased of Mr. Littleton Ward, of the Eastern-Shore in Virginia, where he has a wife and may probably have made that way.—Whoever takes up said Negro and delivers him to us in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS if secured in any other place so that we may get him again.

HEPBURN and DUNDAS.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1786.

LOST,

A Square SILVER SHOE-BUCKLE, with a four bar rim and a flourished bar in the tongue.—Whoever will leave it at the Printing-Office, shall receive a reward of NINE SHILLINGS, which is the value of the silver.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1786.

POETRY.

A HYMN,

Said to have been compoſed by an Engliſh Officer.

"HAIL SOVEREIGN LORD, that firſt began
The ſcheme to reſcue fallen man!
Hail matchleſs, free, eternal grace
That gave my ſoul a hiding place!

Againſt the God that rules the ſky,
I fought with hands uplifted high;
Deſpis'd the mercies of his grace,
Too grand to ſeek a hiding place.

Inwrap'd in thick Egyptian night,
And fond of darkneſs more that light,
Madly I run the ſinful race,
Secure without a hiding place.

And thus eternal counſel ran,
"Almighty power arreſt the man;"
I felt the arrows of diſtreſs,
And found I had no hiding place.

Indignant Juſtice ſtood in view,
To Sinai's fiery mount I flew;
But Juſtice cry'd with frowning face,
"This mountain is no hiding place."

At length a heavenly voice I heard,
And Mercy for my ſoul appear'd,
Which led me on with pleaſing face,
To Jeſus as my hiding place.

Should ſtorms of ſeven-fold thunders roll,
And ſhake the globe from pole to pole;
No thunder-bolts would daunt my face,
For Jeſus is my hiding place.

On him Almighty vengeance fell,
Which might have ſunk the world to hell,
He bore it for the choſen race,
And thus became a hiding place.

A few more rolling ſeas at moſt,
Will land me on fair Canaan's coaſt,
Where I ſhall ſing my ſong of grace,
And ſee my Glorious Hiding Place."

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Inform their friends and cuſtomers that they have removed to the oppoſite ſide of Fairfax-ſtreet, between Col. Fitzgerald's and Doctor Craik's, and that they have juſt imported per the Friendſhip, Capt. Brodie, from London, an additional aſſortment of GOODS, among which, with thoſe on hand, are the following articles, viz.

BROAD and narrow cloths of faſhionable colours, caſſimers, coatings, kerſeys, royal ribs, jeans, ſatinets, dinims, cordelures, corduroys, ſilk, twiſt, hair and death-head buttons, thickſets, plain, coloured, figured and imperial velvets and velverets, ſhags, worſted hoſe, chintzes, calicoes, printed linens, paper hangings, carpeting, cotton, linen, and black ſilk handkerchiefs, patent caſtor and felt hats, ladies' riding ditto, an elegant aſſortment of millinery of the lateſt faſhions in Europe, flowers, wreaths, &c. all of which they will diſpoſe of very low, mens' and womens' plain and coloured leather gloves, ſtays, broad and narrow black lace, large and ſmall ſilver plated candleſticks, tankards, cans, tea-pots, figured and plain Roman waiters, gilt looking-glaſſes, ſilver and ivory handled table knives and forks, ditto fruit ditto, copper tea-kettles, tortoiſhell and horn handled raſors, penknives, ſciſſors, ſnuffers, ſpectacles, plated and mourning buckles, ink-ſtands, ſpurs, 10 by 8 window glaſs, nails, rich mounted holſter and pocket piſtols, common ditto, neat fowling pieces, Engliſh mens' and womens' leather, calamanco and ruſſel ſhoes, New-England made ditto, queen's ware in crates well aſſorted and laid in very low, claret and port wine, old Cogniac brandy, molaſſes, ſalt in barrels, allſpice, a few quintals of good table fiſh, &c.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1786.

☞ They have repeatedly made application by writing, &c. to thoſe indebted to them, to make payment according to their agreement; they now requeſt of them once more *in this way*, to make immediate payment or they may depend on having their bonds and accounts put in ſuit, without further notice.

*** They give the market price in caſh for tobacco, as uſual.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

FALL GOODS.

Juſt arrived, and landing at Captain Conway's wharf, from on board the Henry, Capt. James Tyndal, from Whitehaven, a very large and complete aſſortment of goods, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, which will be diſpoſed of by

Robinſon, Sanderſon and Rumney,

At their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, by wholeſale only, on the loweſt terms for caſh or country produce. The following are the principal articles, viz.

WHITE, coloured, napped and plain cottons,
Bearſkins,
Halfthicks,
Kerſeys,
Duffils,
Frizes,
Duffil and beaver coatings,
Preſſed plains,
Forreſtcloths,
Broadcloths of different qualities,
Roſe and duffil blankets,
Silk and worſted rugs, coverlids, &c.
Drapery, baizes, flannels, &c.
Plaidings,
Jerſeys,
Linſeys,
Carpets,
Scarlet cardinals, trimmed with ermine, &c.
Plaid, yarn and worſted hoſe,
Bagging,
Sail canvas,
Oſnaburgs bleached and brown,
Dowlaſs,
Sheetings, brown and white,
8-4ths, 7-8ths and 4-4ths Iriſh linens,
Brown Hollands, diaper tablecloths, toweling, bed bunts and ticking,
Checked and printed handkerchiefs,
Printed linens, calicoes and elegant chintz patterns,
Threads of all kinds,
Velvets and velverets,
Corduroys, &c.
Calamancoes, durants, duroys, &c.
Stuffs for womens' gowns,
Shalloons,
Waiſtcoat patterns,
Coloured and white ſilk hoſe,
A variety of ribbons,
Silk handkerchiefs and lace edgings,
Perſians and ſatin,
Long lawns and cambricks,
Quilted ſarſnet petticoats,
Beſt faſhionable gentlemens' hats, round and cocked,
Caſtor and felt hats,
Ladies' calamanco and Morocco ſhoes,
Childrens' Morocco ditto,
Boys', mens' and womens' fine leather ditto,
Negro ſhoes,
Mens' boots,
Writing and blotting paper of different qualities,
Ledgers, journals, waſte, letter and memorandum books,
Novels, hiſtories, plays, &c.
Neat doe ſkin breeches,
Elegant gilt looking-glaſſes, with a variety of other kinds,
Ladies' and gentlemens' ſaddles with furniture complete,
Portmanteau ſaddles and portmanteaus,
Gilt and caravan trunks,
Walnut chairs and tables,
Mahogany chairs,
Nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, pepper, &c.
Fowling pieces and piſtols,
An elegant aſſortment of faſhionable metal buttons,
Banbury and plate ſtock locks,
Deſk furniture, joiners' tools, and a large aſſortment of different kinds of hardware.
Sad irons,
Falling axes of a proper ſhape for the country,
Fire dogs of various kinds,
Copper tea-kettles, pans, &c.
Fryingpans,
Spades and ſhovels,
Caſtings, viz. pots, ovens, tea-kettles, ſkellets, &c.
Bath ſtoves with fenders and fire irons complete,
4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails,
Stone ware, blue and brown,
Queen's ware,
Glaſs ditto,
Single and double refined ſugar,
Candles and ſoap,
Shelled barley,
Fine Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe,
Liverpool beer,
London porter,
Red Port wine,
Beſt Durham muſtard,
Window glaſs of different ſizes,
Cables and hawſers, with a quantity of white cordage,
Beſt ſtoved Liverpool ſalt,
Liſbon ditto.

With a great many other principal articles too numerous to inſert.

*** They give the beſt market price in caſh for tobacco.

Alexandria, Sept. 28, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A TWO-ſtory framed HOUSE, with a ſouth front on Prince-ſtreet, having a large paſſage and two rooms with fire places in each ſtory, a dry kitchen and cellar; conveniently ſituated for the purchaſe of country produce, or would anſwer well for a waggon-tavern, there being a half acre lot of ground which will be rented with the houſe and encloſed if a renter offers.—The terms will be made known on application to Capt. JESSE TAYLOR, in the abſence of the Subſcriber. JOHN CASAY.

Alexandria, October 19, 1786.

N. B. Two NEGRO BOYS, the one 15 the other 11 years of age, healthy and likely, to be ſold.—Inquire as above.

William Buddicom,

Has juſt imported in the Brigantine Alexandria, George Lightfoot, the following articles, which he will ſell for caſh, or produce, viz.

LIVERPOOL ſalt looſe and in bags, oakum, bottled porter in ſmall packages, coals, and a parcel of MANCHESTER GOODS, hats, &c. and 3d. 4d. 6d. and 8d. nails, 10d. and 12d. flooring brads, with a parcel of ſprigs from 2d. to 6d. alſo about ſeven hundred weight of weigh nails, ſome checks, barley, &c. with many other articles to tedious to mention.——He wants a parcel of good WHEAT, for which he will give a penny per pound, if delivered at Andrew Wales's brewery or on board the veſſel at Conway's wharf.

Alexandria, October 19, 1786.

☞ Said Buddicom requeſts all perſons to whom he ſtands indebted to bring in their accounts and they ſhall be punctually diſcharged; and all thoſe indebted to him, either by bond or open account, are deſired to ſettle, as no further indulgence can be given, he intending for Europe next month.

Will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at Newgate, on the 20th of November next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of 1225 acres, in Loudon County, within 25 or 30 miles of Alexandria, Dumfries or Colcheſter.—There is two-thirds of the above plantation in woods and its ſoil is well adapted to tobacco or grain, is tolerably well watered, and there is a ſwamp which may be converted to excellent meadow.—The above plantation will certainly be ſold at the above mentioned time, if not ſold privately before, and will be ſold in lots or otherwiſe to ſuit the purchaſers.—One-half the money muſt be paid on the 10th of May next, the other on the 10th of November following.

I have alſo for ſale, a valuable PLANTATION of 1000 acres, moſt beautifully ſituated on the banks of Potomack river, in the upper end of Weſtmoreland.—This land is ſtrong, level and well timbered, its ſituation is exceeded by few in Virginia for convenience or agreeableneſs, and is remarkably healthy.—One-third of the purchaſe money muſt be paid down, the remaining two-thirds at two annual payments, and a conſiderable diſcount will be made for money advanced on the payments of either tract.

JOHN MONROE.

Weſtmoreland, October 10, 1786.

To be RENTED for one or a term of years.

That handſome commodious three-ſtory BRICK HOUSE, ſituate on King-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Pitt-ſtreet, in which the Subſcribers lately lived, having two large well finiſhed rooms on a floor and a good dry cellar under the whole.—The ſituation is very fine for either a wholeſale or retail ſtore, and the front room well calculated for either of theſe purpoſes, with which there will alſo be rented a very pretty garden and a large well finiſhed ſtable and carriage-houſe.—The whole is in every reſpect completely planned for a merchant who has a family.—Immediate poſſeſſion will be given.

Alſo, that noted STORE where the Poſt-Office is at preſent kept, now in the tenure of Meſſrs. M'Crea and Meaſe, having a ſmall handſome bed-room, and a counting-room adjoining the ſtore, a good large loft, and an excellent dry cellar under the whole, beſides a good yard belonging to the ſtore, which will be a great conveniency to any perſon that may rent it.—Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of November next.

Alſo, that convenient HOUSE and garden adjoining the above ſtore, ſituate on Pitt-ſtreet, having three large handſome rooms on the firſt floor, three well finiſhed rooms on the ſecond floor, and one of the beſt cellars in town under the whole.—Poſſeſſion will be given on the 27th of January next.

Alſo, a convenient PLANTATION of about 120 acres of LAND, adjoining the place on which Major Charles Little now lives, being but about two miles and a half from town.—Immediate poſſeſſion will be given.

Alſo, another PLANTATION of about 300 acres of LAND, lying within half a mile of Difficult-Bridge, and bounded by Difficult-Run.—A great part of the land is already cleared and under good fence, and 40 or 50 acres of excellent meadow may be made at a very ſmall expence.—Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of December next.

Alſo, ſeveral LOTS in this town to be let on ground-rent for ever, ſituate on Queen, St. Aſaph, Pitt, Union and Princeſs ſtreets.

HEPBURN and DUNDAS.

Alexandria, October 19, 1786.

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